--ABSTRACT

It has now turned out that it is possible to carry out a simple test for measuring a patient's ability to metabolize a certain drug by applying a method comprising the steps of a) isolating and/or providing detectable amounts of single-stranded DNA from said sample by using known methods; b) hybridizing the single-stranded DNA obtained in step a) with a detection primer comprising a plurality of nucleotide residues, said primer being complementary to a target nucleotide sequence immediately adjacent and 5' in relation to a defined point mutation of a single-stranded DNA encoding a cytochrome P450 isoform, where said point mutation is known to affect said isoform's ability to metabolize said drug, such that there are no nucleotide residues between the defined point mutation and the 3' end of the detection primer that are identical to the first or second nucleotide residues of the point mutation to be detected, when the detection primer is hybridized to the target nucleic acid; c) extending the primer using a polymerizing agent in a mixture comprising one or more nucleoside triphosphates wherein the mixture includes at least one nucleoside triphosphate complementary to either the first or second nucleic residue comprising means for detecting the incorporation of the nucleoside triphosphate in a nucleic acid polymer, and optionally one or more chain terminating nucleoside triphosphates; d) detecting the incorporation of the nucleoside triphosphate using said means, whereby it is determined whether said sample contains said point nutation of said cytochrome P450 isoform.--